COVID-19 Return to School Update 7/22/2021



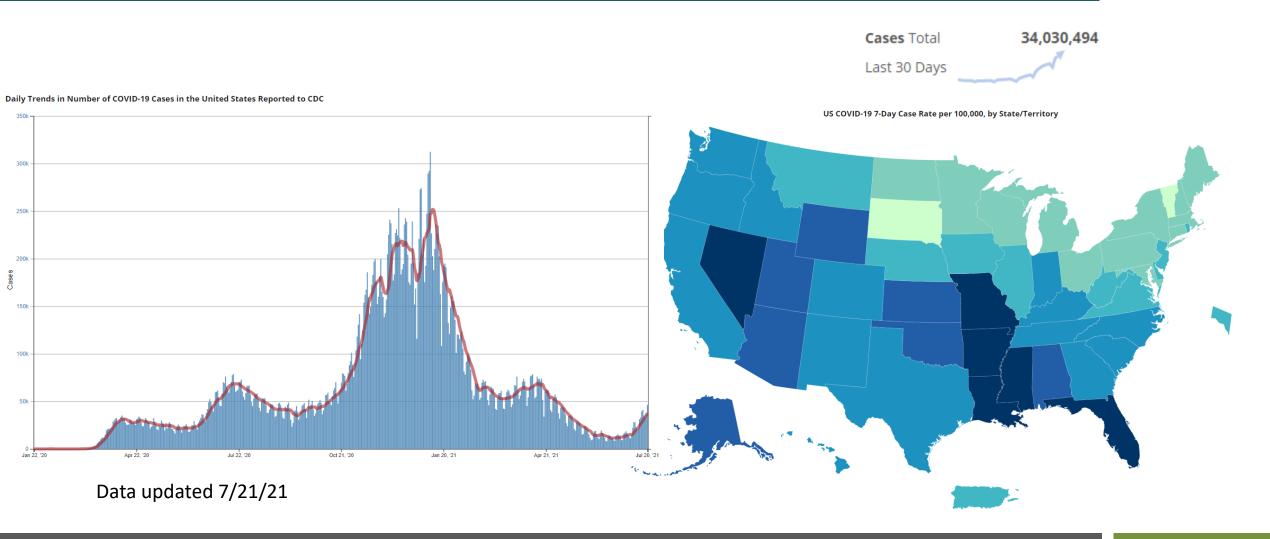
Peggy Stemmler, MD MBA - Contractor

Kip Schlum, MA, Emergency Planning Supervisor





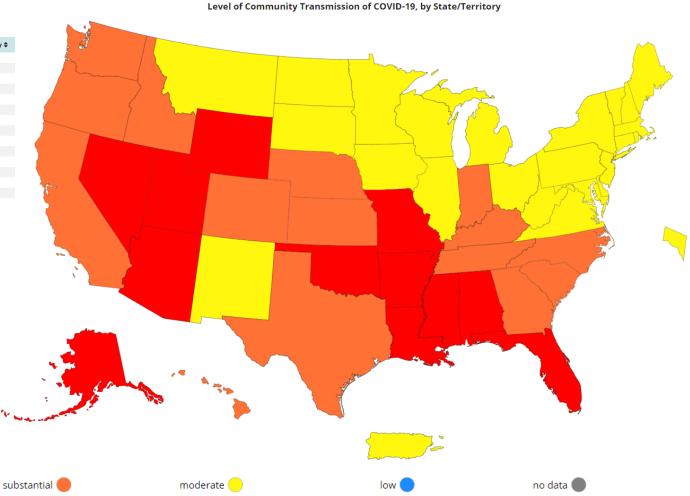








State/Territory \$	Level of Transmission \$	7-Day Case Rate per 100,000 \$	7-day Percent Positivity \$
Arkansas	high	267	10-14.9%
Florida	high	264.2	10-14.9%
Missouri	high	244.6	10-14.9%
Louisiana	high	227.8	10-14.9%
Nevada	high	180.7	10-14.9%
Virgin Islands	high	170	15-19.9%
Mississippi	high	166.4	10-14.9%
Oklahoma	high	132.7	10-14.9%
Utah	high	126.2	10-14.9%
Alabama	high	118.7	10-14.9%
Arizona	high	117.2	10-14.9%
Alaska	high	112.4	5-7.9%
Wyoming	high	104.5	5-7.9%
Kansas	substantial	85.9	8-9.9%
Kentucky	substantial	81.1	5-7.9%

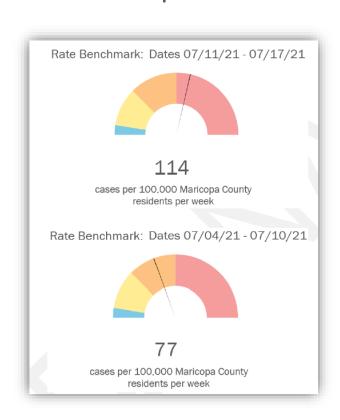


Data updated 7/21/21



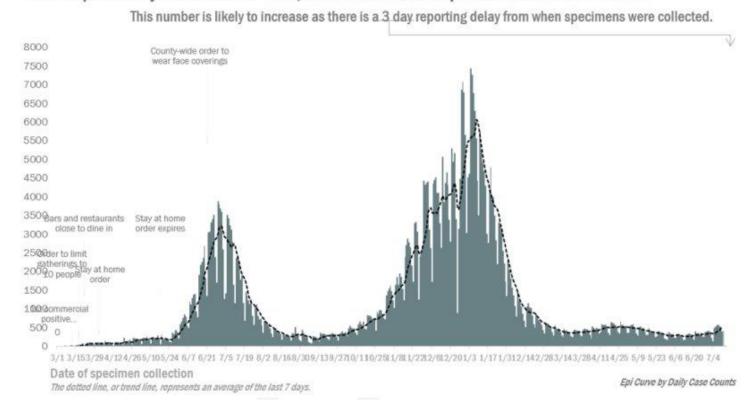


4 schools in open outbreak status



Data updated 7/21/21

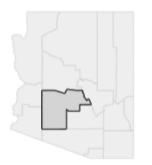
Maricopa County has received 566,830 confirmed and probable COVID-19 cases.



ADHS Schools Dashboard – Maricopa County

July 22, 2021

Select a county to filter the data.



What is this dashboard?

Hover over the icon to get more information on the data in this dashboard.

ADHS County-Level School Benchmarks

This dashboard is used to determine the level of community spread of COVID-19 in Arizona and assist with decision-making for the types of delivery model schools may consider.

The transmission indicator on this dashboard uses data from the most current complete calendar week (Sunday through Saturday). The week displayed now is:

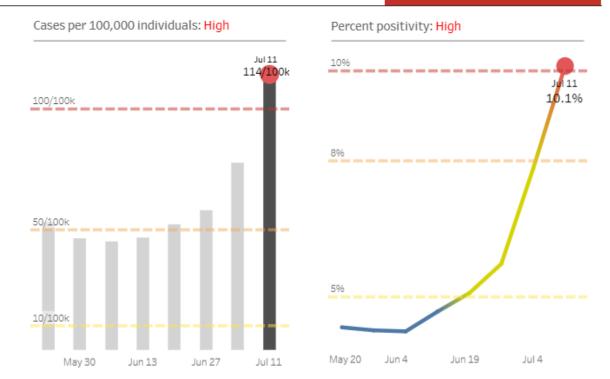


Overall Indicator

If the two indicator differs for the two metrics, the higher transmission level is chosen.

Showing data for Maricopa County

High Transmission Hover for more information.



Date Updated: 7/22/2021

Variants



- Variants happen when viruses mutate (change what they look like) so that they survive better
- The more infections that happen, the more quickly mutations happen
- As long as a high number of people remain susceptible to COVID, we will see more new mutations
- Being vaccinated is the best way to stop the spread and evolution of variants

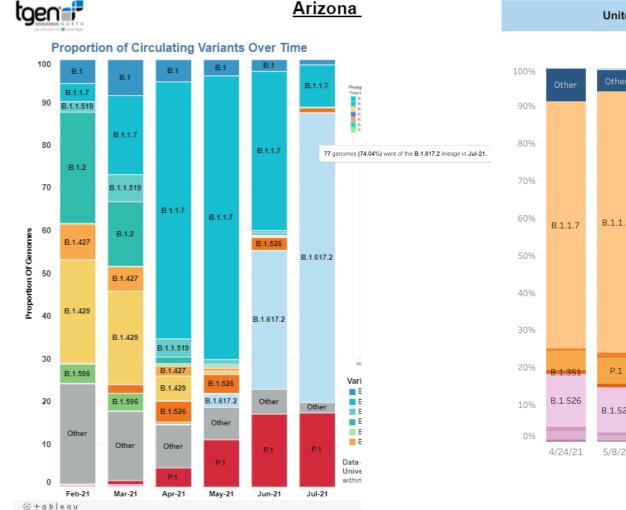




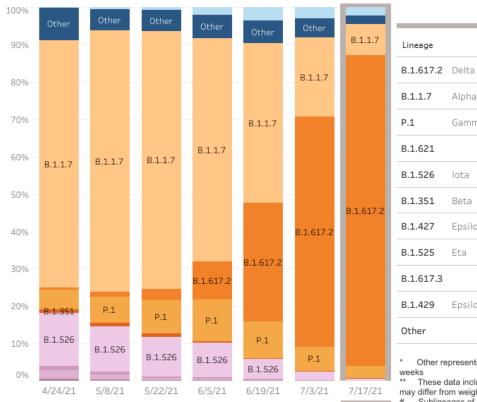
- The most recent variant that is highly contagious
 - Taking over from Alpha (B.1.1.7) variant
 - Over 80% of new infections across U.S. (Was 50% last week)
- Can infect people who have been vaccinated or who had COVID in the past
 - Vaccinated people typically have asymptomatic or mild infection
- Symptoms are the same as "typical" COVID-19











Other represents lineages each circulating at <1% of viruses over the last 12

2.2%

United States: 7/4/2021 - 7/17/2021 NOWCAST

USA

%Total

2.2%

95%PI

79.2-86.8%

5.6-11.1%

1.5-5.1%

0.8-3.8%

0.0-1.5%

0.0-0.3%

0.0-0.3%

0.0-0.3%

0.0-0.3%

0.0-0.3%

0.3-5.1%

Type

VOC

VOI

VOC

VOI

VOI

VOI

VOI

Alpha

Gamma

lota

Epsilon

Epsilon

Eta

Collection date, two weeks ending

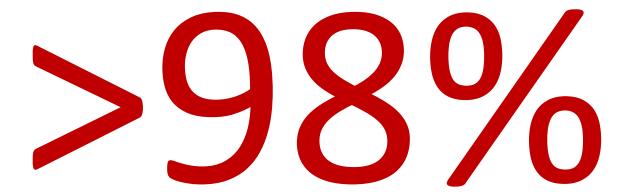
These data include Nowcast estimates, which are modeled projections that may differ from weighted estimates generated at later dates

Sublineages of P.1 and B.1.351 (P.1.1, P.1.2, B.1.351.2, B.1.351.3) are aggregated with the parent lineage and included in parent lineage's proportion. AY.1, AY.2, and AY.3 are aggregated with B.1.617.2.



Vaccine Breakthrough in Maricopa

Since COVID-19 vaccinations began in December 2020:



of <u>ALL</u> COVID-19 cases reported (280,346) have been in people who are **NOT fully vaccinated**.





Guiding principles specific to Maricopa County include the following:

- The latest guidance emphasizes the <u>importance of in-person learning</u> and focuses on strategies to keep students safely in schools and less on transitioning between different modes of learning (e.g. in-person, hybrid, virtual instruction).
- <u>Vaccination</u> is recognized as the leading public health prevention strategy to prevent transmission of COVID-19.
- The guidance acknowledges that since individuals under 12 years-old are not currently eligible for COVID-19 vaccines, other prevention strategies are necessary to protect all unvaccinated individuals in schools.



Updated CDC Guidance for K-12 Schools

Continued:

- The most effective prevention strategies to protect the unvaccinated are <u>consistent</u> and <u>correct use of masks</u> by people who are not fully vaccinated.
 - If masks are not being worn, then <u>physical distancing</u> of at least 3 feet and ideally 6 feet can prevent transmission.
- Additional prevention strategies include screening testing, ventilation, handwashing and respiratory etiquette, staying home when sick and getting tested, contact tracing in combination with quarantine and isolation, and cleaning and disinfection.
- In addition to monitoring community transmission using case rates and percent positivity, schools should monitor vaccination coverage, screening testing, and occurrence of outbreaks to guide decisions on the level of layered prevention strategies.

Close Contacts



- Close Contact through Proximity and Duration of Exposure: Someone who was within 6 feet of an infected person (laboratory-confirmed or a clinically compatible illness) for a cumulative total of 15 minutes or more over a 24-hour period (for example, three individual 5-minute exposures for a total of 15 minutes). An infected person can spread SARS-CoV-2 starting from 2 days before they have any symptoms (or, for asymptomatic patients, 2 days before the positive specimen collection date), until they meet criteria for discontinuing home isolation.
- Exception: In the K-12 indoor classroom setting, the close contact definition excludes students who were within 3 to 6 feet of an infected student (laboratory-confirmed or a clinically compatible illness) where
 - both students were engaged in consistent and correct use of well-fitting masks; and
 - other <u>K-12 school prevention strategies</u> (such as universal and correct mask use, physical distancing, increased ventilation) were in place in the K-12 school setting.
 - This exception does not apply to teachers, staff, or other adults in the indoor classroom setting.





- Quarantine of close contacts
 - Exposed but no symptoms
 - Asymptomatic, fully vaccinated close contacts do NOT have to quarantine
 - If everyone is wearing masks, students between 3 feet-6 feet do NOT need to quarantine. Does not apply to adults
- <u>Isolation</u> of persons with symptoms of COVID-19
 - Stay home when sick
 - COVID isolation period (minimum 10 days)
 - Applies to anyone with COVID-related symptoms UNLESS they can prove a negative COVID-19 PCR or antigen test
 - Exception unchanged symptoms of KNOWN chronic condition



Quarantine Guidance for Close Contacts

• MCDPH continues to follow ADHS school guidance, which aligns with CDC school guidance, and requires quarantine of exposed close contacts of a COVID-19 case who are unvaccinated. In Arizona, quarantine authority is outlined in Arizona Administrative Code, Title 9, Chapter 6 (R9-6-361)







One Survey to Report



- Individual Cases
- Outbreaks
- COVID-like-Illness Outbreaks
- Contacts (Exposed Persons)

Reporting Cases and Exposures to Public Health

Maricopa County K-12 school nurses or administrators should use our online reporting form below to report confirmed cases of COVID-19 and exposures, specifically:

- Single or multiple cases of confirmed COVID-19 in students, teachers, and staff
- Identified close contacts (exposed persons) including students, teachers, and staff
- A suspected outbreak*

*MCDPH defines school outbreaks as follows:

≥2 laboratory confirmed COVID-19 cases among students or staff with onsets within a 14day period, who are epidemiologically-linked, do not share a household, and were not identified as close contacts of each other in another setting during standard case investigation or contact to any

Online School Reporting Form

To complete this form, please be prepared to repor

- School point of contact information
 - Email address required; Please include your school-associated email address
- Basic school information
- Information about case(s):
- Contact information
- Demographics
- Test date for PCR or antigen laboratory results
- o Symptom onset date
- o Grade / homeroom
- o Date of last attendance

For questions regarding use of the online reporting reporting form, please Contact Us

Schools are encouraged to report cases using the above e-form; however, as a back-up method, may fax in paper reports to Public Health at (602) 372-8935 using forms previously provided.

Schools should follow MCDPH guidance below after identification of a student or staff member with confirmed COVID-19.

2.) Launch the Survey by Clicking the "Online School Reporting Form" button

Reminder: Steps to Take if Student or Staff is Diagnosed with COVID-19 resource



After submitting your report via the School Reporting Survey -

The point of contact will immediately receive step by step guidance to their email.

- Isolate and exclude ill persons from school
- Determine if reported person has laboratory-confirmed COVID-19
- Determine infectious timeframe for the person with COVID-19
- Contact tracing, exclusion, and notification guidance

MCDPH will concurrently investigate your report & notify you of our findings.

Public Health Guidance and Flow Charts

- . Steps to Take if Student or Staff is Diagnosed with COVID-19
- Home isolation guidance and flow chart for people who test po English | Spanish (PDF - Rev. 11/06/20)





Administrative Offices
4041 N Central Ave, #1400 • Phoenix, Arizona 85012
Phone: (602) 506-6900 • Fax: (602) 506-6885

WeArePublicHealth.o
Twitter.com/Maricopaheal
Facebook.com/MCDF

Dear School Partner.

Thank you for reporting cases of COVID-19 to Maricopa County Department of Public Health (MCDPH). We will investigate the cases that you reported to our office and follow-up with your school's point-of-contact with any further recommendations for your facility.

While we are investigating, you may begin implementing the following steps that align with Public Health recommendations.

- Isolate and exclude ill persons from school
- 2. Determine if reported person has laboratory-confirmed COVID-19
- 3. Determine infectious timeframe for the person with COVID-19
- 4. Contact tracing, exclusion, and notification
- Continue prevention efforts
- 6. COVID-19 testing available for those with close contact to someone infected with COVID-19

Included below, you will find links to additional <u>Resources and Guidance Documents</u>, including a flow chart outlining our MCDPH investigation process for your reference.

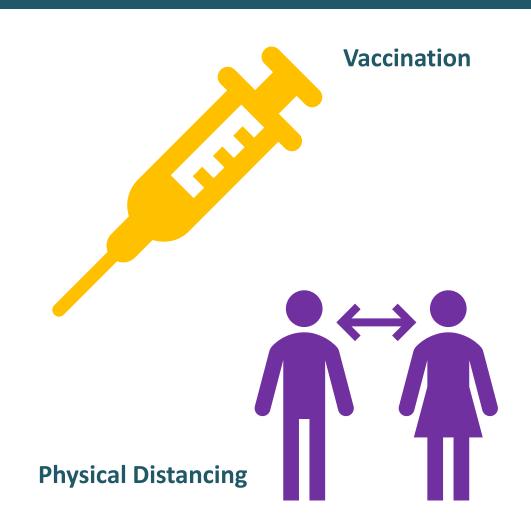
Thank you for your partnership,

Marcy Flanagan, DBA, MPH, MA Executive Director

Rebecca Sunenshine, MD, FIDSA Medical Director

Available Tools











Quarantine and Isolation



Testing opportunities



- Pooled testing ADHS/Concentric
 - FAQ: https://www.azdhs.gov/covid19/index.php#k-12-testing-faqs
 - More information: healthyschools@azdhs.gov
- BinaxNOW Self-test ADHS/MCDPH
 - Will be available to all schools in MCDPH
 - Planning logistics for ordering and distributing
 - Resource Request Form, distribution like PPE requests

BinaxNOW Self-test Program



- Marketed as a 2-test series taken at least 36 hours apart. For the K-12 Self-Test initiative we recommend using single tests to inform next steps
- These tests are recommended in the following situations:
 - Symptomatic staff or student presents at school, recommended to leave school and isolate until determined to be COVID-19 or other illness. Send individual home with a test and have perform at home. Report results to school health worker for next steps
 - Symptomatic staff or student calls in ill from home, recommended to stay home and isolate until determined to be COVID-19 or other illness. Have non-ill person collect and deliver a test and have perform at home. Report results to school health worker for next steps
 - Unvaccinated individual is identified as a close contact of a confirmed case in the school setting. Individual is sent home to quarantine. Can be sent home or send a representative into the school to collect a test. After 5 days of quarantine they can take the test

OTC BinaxNOW COVID-19 Self-Test Kits

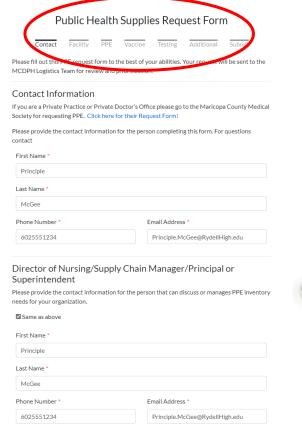
- MCDPH is receiving these new OTC BinaxNOW Self-testing kits soon
- Not for use as a screening tool
- MCDPH is developing instructions for schools to begin using these kits
- Very limited quantities initially
- Results within 15 minutes
- Limited availability on PPE.Maricopa.Gov
- Please coordinate orders thru your district
- No CLIA Waiver required for use



School PPE, Cloth mask, Disinfectant & Testing Requests



 To request Hand Sanitizer, Cleaning Supplies, PPE, Testing supplies, etc... fill out a request at https://ppe.maricopa.gov/





















Pediatric size





Testing Supplies





- Children ages 12-15 years old
 - FDA has authorized use of Pfizer vaccine
 - Awaiting FDA authorization of Moderna vaccine for 12-17yo
- Children ages 2-11 years old NOW targeted "mid-winter"
 - Some reports of 5+ older
 - Reports vary, no official word
- Moderna and Johnson & Johnson have active trials in individuals down to 6 months
- Boosters still not recommended
 - Under consideration for limited number of vulnerable populations





- What did you hope to accomplish?
- What worked, what didn't?

Advice for other schools and districts

- MCDPH can help support events with equipment and volunteers if needed
 - Contact us at <u>SchoolHealth@Maricopa.Gov</u>

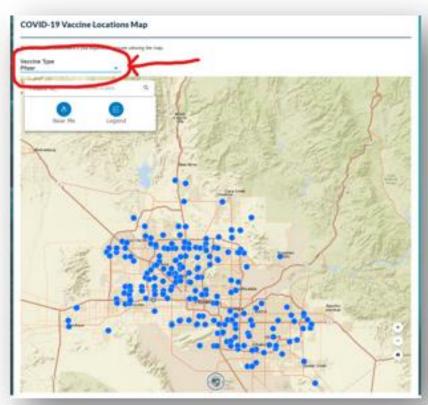
7/22/2021 24





- Pediatrician/Family Physician office
- Federally Qualified Health Center
- Local pharmacy (Fry's, Albertson's, Safeway, CVS, Walgreens, etc.)
- Community "pop-up" events
 - -MCDPH
 - One Community
 - Other providers





Maricopa.gov/COVID19VaccineLocations





https://www.maricopa.gov/5493/K-12-Schools-and-Childcare-Facilities

NEWS for 7/22/21:

- COVID-19 Return to School Guidance MCDPH is currently updating its K-12 School COVID-19 prevention & mitigation guidance. See updated <u>CDC K-12 Guidance</u> (rev. 7/9/21) for most current recommendations. Find more guidance & resources on our <u>K-12 page</u>.
- NEW! View Open Appts Using Our Vaccine Map You can now search for scheduling availability for vaccine appts at your neighborhood CVS or Walgreen's using our vaccine finder map. Check out this new feature and search locations near you! <u>Find vaccine</u>
- Knowing the recommended immunization schedule can help you keep you and your family healthy. Find out what shots you need at every age, including those required by the state for childcare and schools. Need help finding a provider? Options are available for those with or without insurance. Learn more

- •Email us:
 - COVID19Vaccine@maricopa.gov
 - SchoolHealth@maricopa.gov
- Website https://www.maricopa.gov/5460/Coronavirus-Disease-2019

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A.A.C. R9-6-361 Novel Coronavirus (e.g. SARS or MERS)

A. Case control measures:

- 1. A diagnosing health care provider or an administrator of a health care institution, either personally or through a representative, shall isolate and institute both airborne precautions and contact precautions for a novel coronavirus case or suspect case, including a case or suspect case of severe acute respiratory syndrome or Middle East respiratory syndrome, until evaluated and determined to be noninfectious by a physician, physician assistant, or registered nurse practitioner.
- 2. A local health agency shall:
 - a. Upon receiving a report under R9-6-202 of a novel coronavirus case or suspect case, notify the Department within 24 hours after receiving the report and provide to the Department the information contained in the report;
 - b. In consultation with the Department, ensure that isolation and both airborne precautions and contact precautions have been instituted for a novel coronavirus case or suspect case to prevent transmission;
 - c. Conduct an epidemiologic investigation of each reported novel coronavirus case or suspect case; and
 - d. For each novel coronavirus case, submit to the Department, as specified in Table 2.4, the information required under R9-6-206(D).
- B. Contact control measures: A local health agency, in consultation with the Department, shall determine which novel coronavirus contacts will be quarantined or excluded, according to R9-6-303, to prevent transmission.

Historical Note Former Section R9-6-115, Paragraph (41), renumbered and amended as R9-6-754 effective January 28, 1987 (Supp. 87-1). Renumbered from R9-6-754 and amended effective October 19, 1993 (Supp. 93-4). Former Section R9-6-361 renumbered to R9-6-365; new Section R9-6-361 renumbered from R9-6-357 effective April 4, 1997 (Supp. 97-2). Former R9-6-361 renumbered to R9-6-369; new R9-6-361 renumbered from R9-6-353 and amended by final rulemaking at 10 A.A.R. 3559, effective October 2, 2004 (Supp. 04-3). Former R9-6-361 renumbered to R9-6-366; new R9-6-361 renumbered from R9-6-368 and amended by final rulemaking at 14 A.A.R. 1502, effective April 1, 2008 (Supp. 08-2). Section R9-6-361 renumbered to R9-6-368; new Section R9-6-361 made by final rulemaking at 23 A.A.R. 2605, effective January 1, 2018 (Supp. 17-3).